मछली-पालन उद्योग में महिला कामगार

865. **श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र:** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मछली पालन उद्योग में अधिकतर महिलाऐं ही काम करती हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि निर्यातोन्मुख उद्योग होने तथा फायदेमंद होने के बावजूद इस उद्योग में कामगारों का खुलेआम शोषण हो रहा है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि नेशनल, फिशवर्कर फोरम ने अपना एक मांग पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है जिसमें अन्य बातों के अलावा इन कामगारों को ई०एस०आई० अधिनियम के तहत लाने की मांग की गयी है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में क्या निर्णय लिया गया है?

श्रम मंत्री (डा० सत्यनारायण जटिया): (क) और (ख) पुरुष सामान्यतः मात्स्यिकी क्रियाकलापों में नियोजित हैं, जबकि महिलाएं अधिकतर मत्स्य तथा मत्स्य उत्पाद प्रसंस्करण और घरेलू विपणन में नियोजित हैं।

(ग) और (घ) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम से ऐसा कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। तथापि, जैसा कि खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय द्वारा सूचित किया गया है, राष्ट्रीय मत्स्य कामगार मंच ने मत्स्यविक्रेताओं के लिए आधारभूत सुविधाओं के सृजन के लिए एक प्रस्ताव पेश किया था।

Composite Index of Agricultural Real Wages

866. SHRI ASHOK MITRA; Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any composite index of agricultural real wages is available in the country;

(b) in case answer to part (a) be in the affirmative, the weightage given to different items in the computation of the index; and

(c) whether such an index is available on a running basis for different States and Union Territories since 1947-48?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) Annual percentage changes (over previous year) in real wages of Agricultural workers are published in Economic Survey. The real wages are calculated after deflating money wages using Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers. This index reflects change in retail prices of goods and services consumed by these workers over the base year prices. Weightage to various items in the index is determined on the basis of consumption pattern of workers as depicted during the survey. The weights given for different items in computation of Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labourers are Food-69.15, Pan, Supari, Tobacco and Intoxicants -3.79, Fuel and Light - 8.35, Clothing, Bedding & Footwear - 6.98 and Miscellaneous-11.73.

Exploitation of Children in Violation of Labour Laws

867. DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether 125 million children are working in India against labour laws; and

(b) if so, the action taken agaisnt such exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) As per 1991 census, the total number of working children is 11.28 million.

Government has taken a series of steps to address the problem of child labour in the country. Under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 the employment of children is prohibited in certain occupations/processes listed in the schedule to the Act.

Apart from legal measures, Government has taken steps for withdrawal and rehabilitation of child labour working in hazardous occupations through the scheme of National Child

Labour Projects. Under the scheme of NCLP, special schools have been set up with provisions for non-formal education, vocational training, nutrition, stipand, health care etc. So far, 76 child labour projects have been sanctioned in the child labour endemic States for coverage of 1.5 lakh children.

Visit of NCM Delegation to Gujarat

868. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a delegation of the National Commission for Minorities visited Gujarat to study specific allegations of atrocities on the Minority Communities, especially the Christian Community;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said delegation has submitted any report on their study;

(d) if so, the salient features of the report and the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the tentative time schedule for submitting this report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A team of officials of the National Commission for Minorities led by Dr. James Massey, Member, National Commission for Minorities visited the State of Gujarat between 10 and 12 August, 1998.

(c) and (d) On the basis of the written and oral submissions to the National Commission for Minorities' team and its own findings, the Commission has made ten statutory recommendations under Section 9(1)(C) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 and sent them to the State Government of Gujarat and the concerned Ministries of the Central Government for taking appropriate action in the matter.

(e) Does not arise.

Schemes for Street Children

869. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI:
SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated street children in the country; State-wise;

(b) whether Government are implementing any scheme for the welfare of the street children; and

(c) if so, the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) A survey of number of street children in the country State-wise has not been undertaken.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The State-wise details of number of centres functioning under the scheme is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise details of Number of Centres Functioning under the Scheme of Street Children

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Centres functioning
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6
2.	Assam	2
3.	Gujarat	5
4.	Karnataka	6
5.	Kerala	2
6.	Madhya Pradesh	5
7.	Maharashtra	10
8.	Manipur	1